


IN THE SPECIFICATION


Please make the paragraph substitutions indicated in the appendix entitled "Clean Version of Amended Specification Paragraphs." The specific changes incorporated in the substitute paragraph are shown in the following marked-up versions of the original paragraph:

Please substitute the following paragraph for the first paragraph on page 1 (lines 6-15) of the specification:



Agarwood is a highly prized incense that is extremely rare. It has at least a 3000-year history in the Middle East, China and Japan. There are also references to agarwood in the literature of India and France, and even in the Old Testament of the Bible. Agarwood remains today the world's most expensive incense. The value of agarwood shipped out of Singapore alone each year has been estimated to exceed \$1.2 billion. E. Hansen, *Saudi Aramco World* 51:2-13 (Dec. 2000). This aromatic [resin] resinous wood has many common names including agarwood, gaharu, eaglewood, aloeswood, agila wood, aguru, agar, oud, ude, ud, ood, oode, jinkoh, jinko, Ch'Ing Kuei Hsiang, Ch'En Hsiang, Chan Hsiang, Chi Ku Hsiang, Huang Shu Hsiang, kalambak, and grindsanah.

Please substitute the following paragraph for the first full paragraph on page 8 (lines 10-16) of the specification:



Agarwood is a resinous wood substance that is produced by the tree as a nonspecific host response to wounding, insects and/or microbial invasion. The resin contains tree extractives that have aromatic terpenes present. As discussed above, *Aquilaria* is unique in that it produces phloem bundles within the xylem. This network of phloem and parenchyma cells produce and distribute the resin around affected areas as a tree defense reaction. It was previously thought that only old trees could produce resin.